mit. Then the rays of this new light were liberty, and fixed as a pole-star in the polit-ical heaven. And then, far away upon the to ages yel unborn. While he lived, he did what he could to support the Constitution ical heaven. And then, far away upon the to ages yel unborn. once wide waste, where the storms of pas. Standing on the floor of the Senates in sion were let loose, and the turbulence of the moment of his proudest intellectual tri-.... The political geography of Uto-

It is true that men have not yet attained, time the sun in heaven the series of let their last feeble and lingering glance beprinciple of constitutional liberty is fixedhe star is clittering in the sky-and though abscure it, and the and the obscuritt breek away, so that her her course shaped anew. So there as Statesmen at the this country its yet produced; and perhaps helm can trutifully declare, with Daniel was inferior to none whom the world has Webster, that the Constitution is their polar ever seen. Upon all subjects his mind, with star; and so long as they will, like him; a comprehensiveness of grash almost miracwhatever aloom an t'e upon the he tossings of fre them, still st

ward-right acceptance fall its guide ultimate safet "For if the Like the To the toil We shall sai d le sminds we hear,

upon it, and

The love for freedom and free institutions, which had so deeply imbued Mr. Webster's whole nature, prempted him naturally to ardent sympathy with those struggling against oppression thro ghout the world ; and the cry of freedom, whether coming from classic Greece, or the wilds of America, or the plains of Hungary, ever found his ear open, and his heart yield ing an eloquout response. He had sat, though, at the feet of Washington to learn our duty to other nations; and while he could, in his Hulseman letter, define ou proud position as a beacon to guide all who ollow in our path; and could assert our national right to extend the moral aid of our sympathy and encouragement to those struggling to be free; the could at the same time, condemn and reprobate the doctrine of Intervention. Upon this, as upon all other questions, of public interest arising in his day, the memorials of his career will zone exists: -spring flowers peep out in shelsions of profound reasoning and enlightened

which, though vast and arduous, and seeming to involve labor enough for one man in a life time, were only a moiety of the intelwas a lawyer as well as a Statesman; and solitude where there is only God. his position among jurists was not a whit nished by the advances of jurisprudence, as they came to offer him their cordial greet until he stood before the highest judicial ings, or associated with him, unawed by on the high footing of an equal.

is so engrossing and exacting in its demands upon the time and attention, as usually to brook no dalliance with the other on the the part of him who seeks its rewards.

The occasion, however, does not admit the digression; and I turn back to the scene

festivals, his efforts were directed to the powers rallied a moment in the conscious-And so the time was when hum n right good of his country. All the intentives, and popular liberty, were, like the occan an and-all the lessons of wislow and garning, unknown, unexplored domain where even gleaned from proud memories, and illustrithe philanthropist dared not seer out of one examples—from the lives and labors sight of the established headlands of kingly and teachings of the founders of the Re-

gress of political senance, a new light burst, tional future; all the important limit respon upon the world. Men feared that freedy me sible duties to coming generations; and a was their natural and inahenable inherithe awakening and regenerating foffuences based outrapon their ignor nee and fear; power of his surpassing cloquence, to im that all power was inherent in themselved 1 press upon his countrymen the inestimable and that it was their to ordain and consti- value of their heritage, and, their solemn tute the restraints to which they should sub- obligation to preserve and perpetuate it.

Such were the public life and services and that shall mark his grave, bear, the epitaph converged into the focus of Constitutional character of Daniel Webster; and such i

popular strength and impulse rolled its tem- umph, and looking above his head, through stuous agrications, the ship of state was the glass dome of the Senate chamber, to sense different from that in which he uttered teered "on unright keel, to meet the gale;" the aliple folds of the star-spangled banner them, have an impressive and prophetic sigand a new world of human happiness and floating from the summit of the Capitol, he millcance-" I still live!" "How little, afrancement was discovered unknown be-exclaimed, in language as sublime as was there of the great and good that can die !ever attered by human lips: - When my To their country they ver live, and live for-eyes shall be turned to behold for the last ever. They live in all that perpetuates the

intellect which will enable them to devise a hold the gargeous ensign of the Republic constitution without fault, or construe and now known and bonored throughout the engraved lines of public gratitude, and in the earth, still full high advanced, its arms and respect and homage of mankind. They live trophies streaming in their original lustre, in their example; and they live, couplistinot a stripe crased or polluted, nor a single there is no undersating needle to in licate its place, and though the mists and darkness this day, that his patriotic desire was ac- opinions now exercise and will continue to complished. "It was his living sentiment of error and passion for obscure it, and the weakness of human is low nometimes fail to penetrate them; red while there is hones purpose and pariotic endeavor, the Ship of State cannot be a low areck. She may be driven for a lime before the wind, and out of her course, and the full will come. In point of intellect, Mr. Webster was, i

is universally conceded, the greatest man udecy may set ulous, had gathered full and accurate in whatever wild formation. Through all the details and comsurround plications of the topic of his reasoning, his tivetted thouget seemed to penetrate with the rapidcurse on ity of a sunbeam, carrying illumination on which along with it. His elucidations were so simre-must be ple and yet so perfect, that even the ordinary thinker followed him with ease, -- hall wondering that he had not himself seen it all before. Poetry and science, abstruse modern, had all brought him their tribute. The whole domain of human knowledge had to it : yielded him its wealth, to be expended in argument and ornament, in analogy and illustration; and in the burning stream of hi cloquence the varied treasures of intellectual research and achievements were combined, as heterogeneous ingredients are as-similated and poured out in the molten lava of the volcano. Through the long course of his herculean labors, his moral energies never flagged ;-his gigabile powers never sank beneath the burdens imposed upon them. He was always oqual to the facension, and always what the occasi

to demand. His mind may be compared to those tall peaks which here and there lift themselves above all other mountain heights, into the clear expanse, where "eternal s'anshine settles on their heads" - bout their bases the ordinary occupations of life gor on;-the herds feed, and the husbandman guides his plow. On their sides, one above the other, the temperature of every climate and every furnish to coming generations the conclustered nooks, under the awill glacier; and fruits and vines grow on sunny slopes over which "forms and falls the avalanche." Higher up, around their breasts, the clouds gather, and condense their vapors into rain; and higher, still higher,-above flowers, and fruits and clouds, -their summits tower, in lectual toil through which he passed. He naked majesty, in the clear, calm, eternal

The private and social life and character behind that which he occupied among pub- of Mr. Webster offer a tempting theme. It lie men. In early life he traced the chan- would be a pleasant task to go into that famnel of the Law up to its sources, and made lily circle where the genial and kindly affechimself master of the black-letter tomes of tions and sympathies of husband, and father legal lore, whose place is now supplied by and friend shone out:-to follow him to his the less cumbersome and more attractive farm at Marshfield and mark the tisteful learning of recent days. He digged deep and unostentations arrangements of his and laid a good foundation, upon which he continued to accumulate the materials furtribunals, and face to face with the most pro- the greatness which were no air of condefound and distinguished of the profession, secusion, and diffused no chill of restraint; to on the high footing of an equal. Whether see him, with his own hand, tending his huge unravelling the tangled web of complicated cattle, that lowed gratefully at his approach, facts, in arguments addressed to juries; or or driving the plow, or gathering the hay analyzing the nice subtleties of legal principles and vindicating the noble philosophy of the law before a Court, he knew no superiand wood, in pursuit of his favorite sports, or. Had he been only a lawyer, the reputation which he won would have survived virtues, we should find, no doubt, weakness to future generations : but his was the un- and fealty and fault; for he was a man, and paralleled achievement to attain the high- all the sounds of our race tell us of but One est excellence in two departments of intel- who was "without sin;" but it would be inlectual labor widely diverse, each of which structive, though painful, to find how "the

At the bar, as in Congress, his highest which was his last—the death-bed scene at honors were won in the exposition and de- Marshfield. It was a scene blending all, the fence of the Constitution; and thus his pro-fessional labors, beyond those of almost any ways attach to the dying separation from other man, assumed a public character and family and friends, with a degree of moral importance: and it is worthy of remark, sublimity unsurp seed. We gather anx that both in the judicial forum and the political areas, hi unterpretations of that great see how he will die. "The bed of death instrument received the sanction and appro-val of such men as Kent, and Marshall, and Story, and him whose opinions, as much as there. Honors and g catness, "the boast

those of any other man then living, were of heraldry and the pomp of power," are entitled to respect,—James Madison.

But there is yet a third department of the grim Destroyer and the man Mr. mental exertion in which Mr. Webster won Webster was calm and composed. He was an unsurpassed distinction; and in which not then compelled to contemplate, for the he has made a most valuable contribution first time, "the relation between the creato classical literature :- a contribution of ture and his Creator." He had added to thought which commends itself to all with his great life the crowning glory, the out awakening party prejudices; and of el-oquence which all can adm re without dissenting from the o inions and principles "thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me, are wed. In Lindegies, Anniversary ora- For a moment, as the shades of evening tions, and occasional addresses delivered gathered over the earth, his thoughts wan under circumstances of peculiar importance, dered to the "glimmering landscape" that he has lavished all the stores of his rich was fading on his sight, and to all the bevuscholarship, and all the beauty and polish ty of the world of nature that he loved so of his cultivated mind. In them he has well; and, while "the curfew tolled the identified himself with the epochs of the knell of parting day," the touching pathos pation's early history, and with the names of Gray's inimitable poem came to his reof its first-born sages and patriots; and in collection. It was one of the last boldthem, too, he has yet further developed his which his mind gave up, on cherished earthdevotion to his country and her institutions. ly things. It remained for him to take On Plymouth Rock, and Bunker Hill,—in farewell of his family and firends, to give a sharp east wind, commemorating the lives and services of last fond thought to his country, and breather a sharp east wind.

Mashington, and Jefferson, and Adams.—

a last prayer in her behalf; and then he prayer, and a pot—to boil grub in.

social He slumbered for a time, and waking, his ness that the siver chord was not yet loosed; and he exclaimed -- I still live." They were his last words.

In the old church-yard near his home, where pilgrim dust is buried-where the ocean rolls its murmuring tide to the shore hard by-where there are modernful pines to sigh in the night breeze -where there is nasleeps in a simple tomb.

Ran stouch urn or animated bust,
Back to its mansion call the flecting breath?
Can honor's voice provoks the signit dust,
Or flattery soothe the duli gold ear of ileath?

If they cannot, then let the modest ston which he said was all he could wish to have

of his country."

The last words of great men are ever memberede Those of Daniel Webster, in a corded proofs of their own great actions; in the offspring of their intellect; in the deep cally, and will live, in the influence which exercise, not only in their own country, but throughout the civilized world." to Daniel Webster still, lives; and so he will ever live. His is 9 .

"One of the few-the immortal names, That were not born to die! Let us rejoice that his fame belongs to American history. Let us ge grateful to "Divine Benignity" for a country and institutions that produce such men. Let the graves of Calhoun, and Clay, and Webster be forever the Mecca shrines of patriotic pilgrimage, and fraternal resunion; and let them be, at the same time, altars whence ceaseless prayers shall ascend, that our

Washington Fashions.

The following extract from a letter written by the Editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel, D. Walker, Esq., from Washington We hak the attention of our lady readers Dennis McMahon for lateeny three years.

"There was only one thing in which all eemed to agree-that was, to leave uncovered as much of their busts as possible. 1 appeared to one just from the land of alligators, mo-quitoes, and-sunshine, where ladies have kept up the old fashion of dressing all over, that they had put their dresses or in a harry, and had protruded their bodies six or eight inches too, far through, and hence, as an old lady of good taste justly remarked, "they came too low down, and tidn come high smorgh up:" the millings

too. careless creatures, forgot to put sheeves to their dresses, and the ladies all had the extremes mortification, poor things, of apposting in a very large crowd of gentleme with their arms bare up to the shoulders Horrid in those milliners! The gentlemen kind, modest greatures as they are, blushed little at first, and held their scented cam ries before their eyes, but they soon recov ered from their embarrassment, and it all seemed to be nothing after they got used to it. Altogether from the baste of the ladies in shoving themselves through the covered and what is singular, and sustains my idea of their having crept through, in

their haste to dress and be at the ball last, is, that the skirts of all the short ladies and t few of the tall ones, were from eight to twelve inches too long and sw. pt the floor for yards b hind the wearer. There was another thing which a plain backwoodsman like myself could not exactly understand Some of the ladies while dancing would seize hold of the skirts of their dresses, and ruse them about eighteen inches, and stretch them out at arm's length, reminding one of a buzzard in wet weather, thus exposing to view a handsomely ornamented second skirt,

and then swing ground at an amazing rate The only other peculiarity of the ball wa a new dance, called the "Scottiche Dance," which I saw for the first time. I will give as near as words can, a description of it. — The gentleman takes the lady right hand in his left, places his hand and arm around are sometimes said to be numbered with the her waist, drawnig her close against his breast, she places her left hand and chin upon his right shoulder, and leans her cheek gently against his whiskers, if he has any, they then pitch off in a leap-frog fashion stop, and keep time by a sort of jig-a-jig, jig-jig motion, then leap-frog again, and so alternately, leap-frog and fig-a-jig, jig-jig. It is by far the most ungraceful, unbecoming and ridiculous dance I ever saw, or any body else."

TMrs Partington says that her ninister preached about the parody of the probable son."

TPEvery man thinks that Cosar's Cæesar himself ought to be.

nature has endowed woman for the one meal of hard bread. good of the world, is that of maternal love-the love that seeks no return.

TAn ox weighing five thousand pounds is being exhibited in Cincinuntti.

TLord Brougham defines Theology as "the art of teaching what nobody

of the United States Navy, died in Washington City on the 6th instant.

The individual who broke the ice

ed in applause.

THE GAZETTE..



- Holly Springs, Mississippl:

THURSDAY MORNING, PERRUATEV 10, 1853

our authorized agents for Mississippi and Western Tennesse.

AT The Legislature of New Jersey propose to treat drunkards and lunatics alike A bill is now before that body providing that a commission may be issued in the case of a habitual drunkard, to prevent him from wasting his property, in a manner similar to 'commissions for' lunacy.

Charleston and Nashville.-The Nashville and Chatlanooga Railroad is now com remembrance of men on carta; in the re- pleted, and cars running for it, to within three miles of the Tennessee river. Pas sengers are landed in Charleston in less than three days from Nashville, the whole distance, with the exception of the three miles above alluded to, by Railroad and steamboat

> "The People's Paper," a monthly publication, published in the city of New York. is before us. It is a very large sheet, something smaller than a blanket, printed on low price of 25 cents per annum. It is paper that every one ought to take, (after patronizing home industry first,) the price being such as to place it in the reach of all.

TOur Circuit Court adjourned last night, of ter . busy session of nearly four weeks. A great amount of business has been disposed of, and jus country, like their names, may be immortice has been meted out to offenders with an im partial hand. The following persons were tried and convicted : George N: Green, for murder, sontenced to be hanged on the 11th of March next; Wm. M. Beck, negro-stealing-sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary ; Elliott J. Whitworth for attempting to steal a nesso-two years; Jame. learning and elegant literature, ancient and city, is much of our own way of thinking .- Sawyer, for perjuty, sentenced for six years; and

> A couple of Shakers eloped from settlement near Troy the other day. One forty-eight hours before their marriage. - nities. Wasn't he belind time

"The Musical Review and Choral Adadvance, is one of the most neatly arranged musical papers in the United States, and fresses, and the culpable neglect of the for the present year, and, judging from the milliners in not putting in the sleeves, I number of pieces and the manner in which would say that the ladies were not over half they are gotten up, se think it will well repay those who have a penchant for new and chaste music to subscribe for it.

> AT It appears from the Presidential election returns, that notwithstanding the disastrous defeat experienced by the Whig party at the last election, Gen. Scott received more votes than were ever cast for a Whis candidate before. Gen Scott receiv ed 11 699 more votes than Gen. Taylor; and 98 612 more than Gen. Harrison. When the large number of Whigs who were non-combatants-who did not rote at all at the late election, but who are still good Whigs, are taken into this account, it will appear that the whigs are a prefly respectable party in point of numbers at least, although they things that were."

Diamonds in California .- The Columbia Gazette says that it has been shown a large to give it to our own schools, affording as tested by several jewelfers, and pronounce ed to be a pure and genuine diamond. The weight of this beautiful diamond-if dia mond it is-is seventeen carats, and should it prove a real diamend, its value will be miles from Columbia,

diggings say that the utmost destitution

A Sleet Storm.

On last Saturday morning we found, when we looked out, the trees, weeping under the heavy load of ice that had gathered upon them during the night, everything look gloomy and sad. The sleet continued to fall during the day, mixed with snow, which Commodore Charles W. Morgan rendered it dangerous traveling on foot o horseback. We have heard of seteral acci dents which have occurred in consequence The Central Rait Read surveys of slipping and falling upon the ice. Mrs will be completed by the 1st day of Powell, our Sheriff's lady, fell and broke her arm. A small negro boy fell and broke his thigh. A young man slipped off the with his first stump speech, was drown- steps of the Post office, and came near being killed -he was taken up sen cless. We The man who hung himself with have heard of another lady in the country a chord of music has been cut down by who got her arm broken. The weather thus far has been very cold and disagreeable this week. The sleet still remains, but is melting slowly, and we hope will soon be gone-

the has passed from earth-nod now atte lave In funeral garb enshrouded." the has passed from earth-Oh! may we not

With friends the tribute share; . . the has passed from earth—then be forest Aught but her virtues rare.

he has passed from earth in youth and brength In beauty and iff pride; She has passed from earth-and may at length

Claum an immortal guide. . . She has paused from earth-to her we give The tear drop at her graver

She has passed from earth, and cone to five With him who died to save. Then deep the sympathizing tear

To one so early riven; And though we cannot great her here. We'll hope to meet in Heaven. [H. L. W.

The Concerts.

on Friday night last, and were highly delighted with the entertainments of the evensons present, notwithstanding the inclement into power." state of the weather; the streets being in

above College more at length, so that we could let people abroad know to what exvocate," published by F. J. Huntington, tent the citizens of North Mississippi are Democracy ought to "have nothing to do a double exemplification in its application. and Mason & Law, 23 Park Row, New carrying out the principle of education. York, at the small sum of \$1° per year in The Franklin Female College closed its last standing all the parade they have in times of fuel be merely fractional companion that upon steam vessels, but the session with about one hundred and fifty

> by the Young Ladies of the Female Institute, but learn from those who were present that the efforts of the young ladies to entertain their audience was felt and appreciated by all present. On account of the ground being covered with snow and sleet, which made the traveling very disagreeable, many of the young ladies who were to perform did not arrive, consequently there were not many pieces of music performed, but what were performed were executed to the satisfaction of those present The Institute is in a prosperous condition. and is destined to do good work in the cause of education; that most essential of all acquirements. .

With so many excellent institutions of learning in our midst, we are at a loss to perceive any good reason for sending children, especially young ladies, to other parts of the country to be educated. It is certainly the duty of those of our citizens who have the disposal of school-patronage and brilliant stone which had been properly they do, abundant means and facilities for obtaining a thorough education in nearly, if not all, branches of learning.

An Offer to Capitalists -The Chattanooga Advertiser is authorized, by a resimmense. It was found in a gulch two ponsible citizen, to announce that he will the property or not? give to any man or company who will invest The miners from Murphy's and Angel's not less than \$100,000 in Cotton or Woolen, or other desirable manufacturing establishwife ought to be above suspicion, but prevalled when they left. There were only ment, to be located on the premises, an elihe is far less particular as to what six hundred lbs. of flour in that region, and gible situation, of five acres of land lying it was selling at the rate of \$150 per 100 immediately on the river bank, and within The noblest quality wherewith lbs. Seventy five cents had been paid for the corporate limits of the city of Chatta-

> fee upon the chair, Mr Jones?" "It is so weak, madam, I though I would let it prejudice the payment of the bonds."rest," replied Mr. Jones.

D Why are types like criminals?-Because it isn't proper to "lock them up" without proof.

ineteen murders in New York city.

energy and advertising. young temperance men, to see whether they have been tampering with toddy.

Bonds, which calls for some notice. He given in the table. One of

Inion question, thrown into confusion and discord, and routed and defeated."

Of course "the Democracy" here implies the real simon pure "State Rights men." for they were the gentry that were "routed and defeated." But who took the Democracy "by surprise" upon the Union question! Who made that issue? The leaders of the self-styled true Democracy themselves. They put down the intolerant rule that every man who would not pro- to legislate for another. claim resistance to the Compromise-who If Mr. Jefferson wrote that, we would be tors. The Guard proceeds:

Young Ladies of Franklin Female College, agitating this question at the present time implificially selected.". is a "Whig trick," for the sole-purpose of ing. There were a goodly number of per- dividing the Democratic party and riding

That phrase "Whig trick" is a very consuch a muddy plight that it prevented many venient one; but we supposed the secession: ject with that statesman like candor which ladies and gentlemen from attending, who lists had worn the term so thread-bare in its importance deserves. would otherwise have been present. The the canvass of 1851, that it would be laid audience seemed to be well pleased with aside for something new. When did it precious morceau: small type, and that too at the extremely the performance of the pupils, who acquit come to be evidence of a "Whig trick." . "If the canopy of heaven was a sheet of ted themselves handsomely, whether in for a Whig journal simply-to talk about the paper, all the trees on earth quill pens, Vocal or Instrumental Music; and, so well payment of the 'Planters' Bank Bends?— use them all up and want more material to did each perform the piece assigned her, Their validity has been recognized, in some write about Whig trickery. that you would have thought, if you had shape or other, by every Democratic legis- It is usual for young converts to display been only a listener and not a looker on, lature from time immemorial almost. When "a zeal" "not according to knowledge; that the sweet sounds that filled your ears the Union Bank Bonds were repudiated, on but we hardly expected to catch our neighwere drawn from the instrument by the the ground that they were illegal and void- bor, so recently from the Whig ranks, permore experienced hand of a teacher, in. Democratic speakers and presses invariably petrating such miserable demagoguery as stead of a young lady pupil. The manner referred to the Planters' Bonds as a legal we find in the foregoing paragraph. in which some of the pieces were performed charge. Every Democratic Governor, from reflected great credit upon those who exe. Tucker down, has felt bound to urge their The Caloric Ship -We find the advantacuted them. The whole number of pieces payment, and proclaim them an obligation ges of the Caloric ship, the experimental on the programme were performed in a involving, without cavil, the good faith of trial of which took place at New York on manner that would have done honor to the State. Was all that "Whig trickery?" the 5th of January, thus summed up in the older heads; but, according to our appre- In the last Legislature, the committee to St. Louis Intelligencer. The new motive ciation, we think the following pieces were whom the subject was referred, composed power brought into requisition by Mr. Ericplayed in a superior manner: "The Holy of a majority of Democrats, reported son consists in the substitution of caloric Dead," "Midnight Schottish," "Ossian strongly in favor of the payment of these (heated air) for steam. The results of the was a man of thirty-eight, and the other Screnade," "When the Swallow's Home bonds. At the head of that Committee was trial performances exceeded the most sanwas a lady of uncommon beauty, aged ward Fly," "Caprice Polka," and "Gen- one of the ablest and most accomplished guine expectations of that gentleman and seventeen. The parties were married, and eral Bradford's Parade March." The Democra's of the lower flouse, and a good his friends; and he has already been Merthen left for Lou ville, Ky. The man re- young ladies who performed the above State-Rights man to boot-William S. Barry, ed one million of dollars for the use of his lated his Shaker experience, and stated the pieces showed that they had been taught the of Octibbeha. Surely, that was no "Whig patent upon the ocean, The Intelligencer awful fact that he had never kissed a girl art of music by experienced teachers, and trick?" Beware, nyighbor, lest by charg- says: 1 in his life until he kissed his inamorata about that they had well improved their opportu-ing Whig trickery upon all who talk about We wish we had space to allude to the do just what you did in 1851 by denounc-

> After arriving at the conclusion that the past, made about the validity of these same or against the payment of the bonds-that it is "a more matter of policy," and does not involve "political principle" at all. It is naways difficult "to ride both sides of the track" at once; and the attempt invariably exhibits a zig-zag course. -When the Union Bank Bonds were up, it was said by those who opposed them that it was 'principle," and principle alone, which was at stake. And we are really unable to see how it can be otherwise now : for if the Planters' Bonds constitute a valid debt-(and our neighbor's party have asserted the fact time and again,) principle requires their payment; but if they are not a binding aside. There is no escape from the one or the other conclusion.

When the editor comes to set forth the anti-payment side of the question, his reasoning is "slight" indeed. First, he guaranteed by it to human life. No more says, "nine-tenths of the people have not received one farthing's benefit from the money." Admit the fact, and what does it amount to? Suppose a man buys a negro from his neighbor to-day—gives his measurably obviated; for nothing has been note for him-starts home with him for his farm-and he is killed by some casualty by the way-side. The new owner has clearly received no benefit. Ought he to pay for look for as rapid a general introduction of

Next, he says the bonds are "in the hands of the Rothschilds, a wealthy class of Jews, worth four times as much as the people of Mississippi, residing in England, who have accumulated their immense wealth by stint, avarice, plots, specula tions, and skillful designs." And what of does not "state these facts with a view to Then, why state them at all? Just for

'gammon," we presume. horse? Because he stops at the sound of 000. The value of the taxable property in ged upon him with all the paraphernalia of the State in 1851, as shown by the assess puffing letters, with long lists of signers.

our neighbor of the "Guard," puts forth upon which there is a specific isx, and the column is relation to the Planters' Bank value of which, in consequence, is not in fool some dire. Whig scheme, to divide which could scarcely be valued at less than the Democracy by means of this bond quest \$90,000,000, making a total of \$177,898, "We warn the Democracy, lest they no increase at all, an annual property tax Union question, thrown into a control with the property tax alone of one eight of one per cent, would raise \$222,373, more than the sum required. The plea then that we cannot pay the debt without ruining ourselver, is not a good

> But our cotemporary aroues that "the contract was executed a generation ago: and he says !

". The distinguished statesman, Thomas Jefferson, laid it down as a fundamental principle, 'that one generation has no right

would not denounce it as a system of meas- obliged to our neighbor for the volume and ures the South could not honorably ac- page. We are aware that he laid it down, quiesce in-was not only recreant to Demo- in his first Inaugural Address, that "the eracy, but to Southern interests. Hence honest payment of our debts and sacred the Union organization among the people, preservation of the public faith," was one We attended the Concert given by the which visited a just rebuke upon the dieta- of the essential principles of our Government:" and placed it side by side with "But we believe the whole scheme of "freedom of religion" and "treal by juries

If our neighbor undertakes to enlighten the people upon the subject of the Planters' Bank Bonds, he ought to handle the sub-

He closes his article with the following

and the waters of the ocean ink, we could

"The one great feature whichew the payment of the Planters' Bonds, you do just what you did in 1851 by denouncing Compromise men. property. The first mentioned quality has with the Planters' Bank Bonds," notwith- to sea-going vessels. Not only will the east room for freight, now occupied with huge sons who delight in the musical. We have before us the first number of the new volume tions for over two hundred pupils.

The College has ample accommodations for over two hundred pupils.

Supplies of earl, will command a greatly increased profit upon the voyage. It is a been generally stated that the Caloric enbonds, the editor of the "Guard" pro- supplies of coal, will command a greatly in of fuel required for a steam engine similar capacity. We have reason to be-lieve that even this estimate does injustice to the former, and was probably meant to leave a wide margin for the errors of eathuinstic anticipation. Practical business men declare that a steamship which now requires two thousand tons of coal for a voyage eross the Atlantic, may make the trip with a caloric engine upon nine y. A gentleman well known in St. Louis, informs the editor of the Intelligencer that he not long since applied a steamship with coal for a trip from Panama to San Francisco and back, it an expense of fifty thousand d llars .-Had she used the Ericson engine her saving would have been, by the first estimate, fory thousand dollars, and by the second, over forty-seven thousand dollars! Does it look obligation, principle requires them to be set extravagant to say that a revolution is dawning in ocean navigation?

" After all, the crowning glory of this invention, if nothing should vitiate its present assurances of success, will be the safety disastrous explosions; little or no danger, comparatively, from fire; none of the leakage hitherto occasioned by placing the bed-plate bolts through the bottom of the vessel. The perils of sailing navigation, too, will be wanting hitherto, to obviate the terrors of a lee shore, save only a sufficient motive pow-

er within the ship.

Altogether, it seems not unreasonable to the caloric engine, as we witnessed but a few years ago, of the magnetic telegraph.

Mr. Pierce and the Spoilsmen.

If we are to believe the confessions of some of the leading Democratic Journals, Mr. Pierce will have a trying time with the band of hungry expectants of office, when that? Suppose they are in the hands of he enters upon his Presidential term. The Holteniots, does it at all alter the nature of Petersburg (Va.) South Side Democrat Why do you set your cup of cof- the obligation. But our neighbor says he thus laments over the lamentable spectacle presented in his party: .

"The Whigs in Washington are cracking not a few jokes at the Democrats; alleging that we are absolutely without any seven men of such marked ability and distinguish-Then, we are told, "upon a reasonable ed public services as to enable the President calculation, it would cost each man in the of the United States o recognize them with-The fellow in California, is said to be so extravagant that he skates on ice cream.

State fly dollars for ten years to pay the bonds." Our neighbor's calculation is as faulty as his reasoning. He could not are cess for the most part. This is meant as a During the year 1852 there were range it for each man to be required to pay fling at the fashionable amusement of elecfifty dollars round. The burden of taxa- tioncering with the President elect for the The secret of success in business is tion falls upon men according to their means, appointment of this or that aspirant for such a place. It is deserved, and it will serve no honest purpose to deny the fact; a man in The young ladies in Vermont, it referred in the Legislature last winter, made Washington with half an eye in his head, is said, still continue to kiss the lips of a report, and furnished carefully prepared who ponders on what he hears momentarily, tables, showing that the bonds, principal will be satisfied that at least one hundred hey have been tampering with toddy. and interest could be discharged in thirty previous history would suggest themselves to three years by the annual payment of \$200.

Why is a philanthropist like an old three years by the annual payment of \$200.

Gen. Pierce in such connexion, are being ur-